Agri-News

Iowa Agricultural Statistics Service
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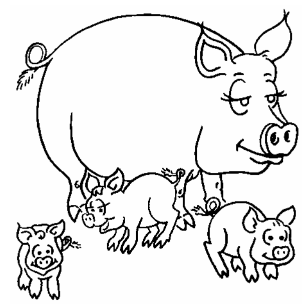


June 1 Hogs and Pigs

Iowa: On June 1, there were 15.9 million hogs and pigs on Iowa farms. The June 1 inventory was up less than 1 percent from a year ago and up 2.6 percent from March 1, 2004.

The March - May pig crop this year was 3.8 million head. A total of 430,000 sows farrowed with an average litter size of 8.75 pigs per sow.

As of June 1, producers planned to farrow 440,000 head of sows and gilts in the June - August 2004 quarter. Farrowing intentions for the September - November 2004 period were estimated at 450,000 as of June 1, 2004. If realized, this would be the same number of sows farrowed as in June - November 2003.

This report is a result of the voluntary response of Iowa farmers to our June 1, 2004, Agricultural Survey.
We sincerely thank those producers for their cooperation.

Hogs and Pigs on Farms, June 1, 2003-04[1]

State	Breeding			Market			Total		
	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003	2003	2004	2004 as % of 2003
	- - - - 1,000 head - - - -		%	- - - - 1,000 head - - - -		%	- - - - 1,000 head - - - -		%
Illinois	420	420	100	3,630	3,530	97	4,050	3,950	98
Iowa	**1,070**	**1,060**	**99**	**14,730**	**14,840**	**101**	**15,800**	**15,900**	**101**
Minnesota	600	600	100	5,700	5,900	104	6,300	6,500	103
Missouri	340	320	94	2,560	2,580	101	2,900	2,900	100
Nebraska	380	360	95	2,570	2,490	97	2,950	2,850	97
North Carolina	1,000	1,000	100	8,800	9,100	103	9,800	10,100	103
U.S.	6,006	5,913	98	53,596	54,169	101	59,602	60,083	101

[1] May not add due to rounding.

Market Hogs and Pigs: Inventory Number, By Weight Groups, June 1, 2003-04[1]

State	Under 60 lbs.		60-119 lbs.		120-179 lbs.		180 lbs. and over	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	- - - - - - - - - - 1,000 head - - - - - - - - - -							
Illinois	1,330	1,350	890	850	780	750	630	580
Iowa	**4,890**	**4,540**	**3,950**	**4,200**	**3,190**	**3,300**	**2,700**	**2,800**
Minnesota	2,300	2,360	1,390	1,420	1,180	1,230	830	890
Missouri	1,250	1,280	530	520	470	480	310	300
Nebraska	1,020	980	680	660	495	460	375	390
North Carolina	3,750	3,750	2,100	2,150	1,650	1,750	1,300	1,450
U.S.	20,433	20,308	12,972	13,251	10,828	11,077	9,363	9,535

[1] Weight groups may not add to Market due to rounding.

ECONOMIST CORNER

Livestock by John Lawrence
and
Grains by Robert Wisner

Iowa Cooperative Extension Service - Ames

LIVESTOCK

Cattle numbers are still considerably tight, yet some evidence suggests the shortage may be easing. Most notably, steer weights have risen more rapidly than normal during the past six weeks. Even so, the fed cattle market has consistently outperformed our expectations this year. At this point, the market will likely find support in the lower $80's this summer before beginning the seasonal rally this fall.

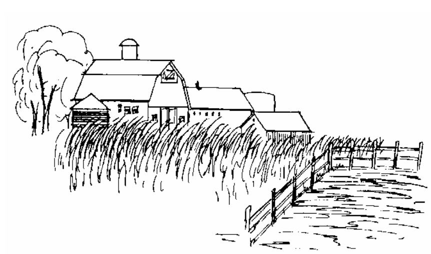
The quarterly hogs and pigs report released last week did not alter the hog market outlook as most of the major variables were close to trade expectations. The report suggests pork production throughout the remainder of the summer will likely remain three to four percent higher than last year. However, demand momentum will likely maintain prices well above year ago levels throughout the summer and fall. We do not expect further rallies this summer as we are now at the point where prices normally begin their seasonal descent. Look for market hog prices to decline to the lower to mid $60 range this fall.

GRAIN

Planted acreage shows the potential for a very modest increase in U.S. corn carryover stocks in the year ahead, provided the national average corn yield is near the long-run upward trend. With favorable growing weather in the next several weeks, new and old-crop prices would be likely to trend modestly lower, tracing out a normal seasonal pattern. As this is being written, 71% of the corn crop in major states is rated good-to-excellent. In past years, similar ratings generally have been followed by slightly above normal U.S. yields. If crop conditions would deteriorate significantly in the weeks ahead, low U.S. and world feed grain stocks almost certainly would bring sharply higher prices. Price strength would be reinforced by good to excellent profits in much of the livestock/poultry/dairy sector and expanding demand for corn-based ethanol fuel.

Early reports point to significantly improved foreign crops, after two years of sharply below normal yields in four out of seven major world grain producing regions. Anticipation of larger foreign supplies has held new-crop U.S. corn export sales well below those of other recent years when anticipated exports were similar to those being projected for 2004-05.

Soybean planted acreage, while down slightly from the March intentions, is estimated at a new record high. Old-crop supplies will be very tight this summer, but the large plantings would have the potential to push carryover stocks up sharply in 2005 if yields are close to normal. Cool, wet weather has caused variability in crop conditions and increased risk of disease problems. Crop condition ratings will be a key indicator for soybean prices for the next six to eight weeks. Tight old-crop supplies will likely keep cash prices sharply above those of near-by futures until mid-September. Limited supplies will keep crushings well below a year earlier this summer, contributing to tight meal supplies and possible stronger old-crop soybean prices.



Average Prices Received by Farmers for Farm Products

Item	Unit	IOWA June[1] 2003	IOWA May[1] 2004	IOWA June[2] 2004	U.S. May[1] 2004	U.S. June[2] 2004
		- - - - - - - - - -		Dollars		- - - - - - - - - -
Corn	bu	2.27	2.80	2.70	2.87	2.74
Oats	bu	1.75	1.86	1.65	1.70	1.55
Soybeans	bu	6.11	9.72	8.75	9.57	8.72
Alfalfa, Baled	ton	76.00	93.00	87.00	109.00	102.00
All Hay, Baled	ton	74.00	90.00	86.00	101.00	95.20
All Hogs	cwt	43.20	59.20	59.50	56.80	56.70
Sows	cwt	32.70	46.80	49.40	43.80	45.10
Brws & Gilts	cwt	43.40	59.30	59.70	57.40	57.20
Beef Cattle	cwt	75.10	88.30	87.50	88.40	89.40
Cows	cwt	42.50	53.80	56.80	52.40	52.90
Strs & Hfrs	cwt	75.80	89.00	88.10	92.60	93.30
Calves	cwt	95.40	122.00	125.00	121.00	124.00
Milk Cows [3]	hd	--	--	--	--	--
Milk (whls)	cwt	11.10	20.00	19.00	19.40	18.40
Sheep	cwt	34.50	33.40	--	36.50	--
Lamb	cwt	97.90	104.00	--	103.00	--
Eggs (mkt)	doz	0.446	0.387	0.419	0.468	0.496

[1] Corn, oats, soybeans, all hogs, all cattle, all sheep, and milk are whole-month prices. All hay and eggs are mid-month prices. [2] All prices are mid-month. [3] Prices published January, April, July, and October.

Price Index Summary Table

Prices Received	IOWA June 2003	IOWA May 2004	IOWA June[1] 2004	UNITED STATES June 2003	UNITED STATES May 2004	UNITED STATES June[1] 2004
			1990-92=100[2]			
Prices rec'd.	100	136	130	107	129	129
Crops	105	146	136	118	124	123
Lvstk Prods.	94	126	125	99	133	133
			1910-14=100[3]			
Prices rec'd.	--	--	--	683	820	818
Crops	--	--	--	580	611	607
Lvstk Prods.	--	--	--	758	1023	1022

[1] Preliminary. [2] 1990-92=100 reference replaced 1977=100 in January 1995. [3] Iowa figures for 1910-14=100 base not available.

U.S. Prices Paid Index Summary

Prices Paid	June 2003	May 2004	June 2004	June 2003	May 2004	June 2004
		1990-92=100			1910-14=100	
Prices paid[1]	128	134	135	1698	1789	1797
Feed	115	134	134	560	652	653
Ratio[2]	84	96	96	40	46	46

[1] Prices paid by farmers for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates. [2] Ratio of index of prices received to index of prices paid for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates.

Acreage - June 1, 2004

Iowa: Soybeans planted and to be planted is estimated at 10.4 million acres in 2004, down 2 percent compared to last year. Corn planted and to be planted is up 2 percent this year for a total of 12.6 million acres. The acreage estimates in this report are based on data collected from May 29 through June 16.

Additionally, producers reported on the percent of seed planted to genetically modified (GM) varieties. Eighty-nine percent of Iowa's soybean acreage is planted to herbicide resistant varieties. The U.S. level is estimated at 85 percent. Corn planted to GM varieties are estimated in Iowa at 36 percent insect resistant (Bt) only and 10 percent herbicide resistant only. Stacked gene varieties account for 8 percent of corn acres for a total planted to GM varieties in Iowa of 54 percent of the total crop.

United States: Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 81.0 million acres, up 3 percent from both 2002 and 2003. Growers expect to harvest 73.4 million acres for grain, up 3 percent from 2003. Farmers increased corn plantings 1.96 million acres from their March intentions. Planting conditions during April and May across much of the Corn Belt were near ideal. Above-normal temperatures and light rainfall allowed planting to progress well ahead of the normal pace. Similar conditions were experienced in the northern and central Great Plains. However, planting progress slowed after mid-May as heavy rains fell in many areas of the Corn Belt. Growers in Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin experienced the most rainfall which prevented them from planting some of their acres originally intended for corn. Farmers reported that 98 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, which is 1 percentage point above the average for the past 10 years.

The 2004 soybean planted area is estimated at 74.8 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the largest planted area on record and a rebound from the three year decline in acreage. Area for harvest, at 73.7 million acres, is also up 2 percent from 2003. The planted area is down 602,000 acres from the March Prospective Plantings report. Area planted increased or was unchanged from last year in all States except Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Growers in Illinois and Iowa showed the largest decreases in soybeans planted from 2003, but showed comparable increases in acres planted to corn. Farmers reported that 87 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared to an average of 78 percent for the past 10 years.

2004 Crop Summary, June 1, Iowa and United States

Crop	Iowa: Planted for all purposes 2003	Iowa: Planted for all purposes 2004	Iowa: Harvested for grain[1] 2003	Iowa: Harvested for grain[1] 2004[2]	United States: Planted for all purposes 2003	United States: Planted for all purposes 2004	United States: Harvested for grain[1] 2003	United States: Harvested for grain[1] 2004[2]
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres			
Corn, all	12,400	12,600	12,000	12,200	78,736	80,968	71,139	73,362
Oats	220	210	130	130	4,601	4,220	2,224	1,938
Soybeans	10,600	10,400	10,550	10,350	73,404	74,809	72,321	73,655
Hay, all	*	*	1,600	1,600	*	*	63,342	61,589
Alfalfa	*	*	1,330	1,300	*	*	23,578	22,226
All other	*	*	270	300	*	*	39,764	39,363
Winter Wheat	21	28	19	23	44,945	43,450	36,541	34,825

[1] Harvested for principal use of each crop. [2] Forecasted. * Data not available.

Stocks of Grain, June 1, 2004

Iowa: The June 1 on and off farm stocks of corn were 11 percent less than last year, while soybeans were 40 percent less than last year.

United States: Corn stocks in all positions on June 1, 2004 totaled 2.97 billion bushels, down slightly from June 1, 2003. Of the total stocks, 1.54 billion bushels are stored on farms, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 1.43 billion bushels, are up 5 percent from the previous year. The March - May 2004 indicated disappearance is 2.30 billion bushels, compared with 2.15 billion bushels during the same period last year.

Soybeans stored in all positions on June 1, 2004 totaled 410 million bushels, down 32 percent from June 1, 2003. This is the lowest June 1 stocks level since 1977. On-farm stocks totaled 110 million bushels, down 60 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 300 million bushels, are down 9 percent from the previous year. The March - May 2004 indicated disappearance is 496 million bushels, down 17 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Stocks of Grain, June 1, Iowa and United States

Position and grain	Iowa: June 1 2003	Iowa: June 1 2004	Iowa: Percent of previous year	United States: June 1 2003	United States: June 1 2004	United States: Percent of previous year
	Thousand bushels			Thousand bushels		
On-Farm Stocks						
Corn	460,000	360,000	78	1,620,200	1,540,000	95
Soybeans	79,000	31,000	39	272,500	110,000	40
Oats	2,200	1,900	86	20,600	27,500	133
Wheat	*	*	*	132,110	131,880	100
Off-Farm Stocks[1]						
Corn	301,855	315,770	105	1,364,718	1,429,685	105
Soybeans	72,650	59,315	82	329,862	299,560	91
Oats	3,630	7,352	203	29,233	37,232	127
Wheat	*	*	*	359,306	414,123	115
Total Stocks						
Corn	761,855	675,770	89	2,984,918	2,969,685	99
Soybeans	151,650	90,315	60	602,362	409,560	68
Oats	5,830	9,252	159	49,833	64,732	130
Wheat	*	*	*	491,416	546,003	111

[1] Includes stocks at interior mills, elevators, terminals, warehouses, and processors. *Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

All Layers and Egg Production, May 2003 and 2004[1]

State	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All layers on hand[2]		Eggs per 100 layers[2]		Egg production by type: Total production		Egg production by type: Table eggs[3]		Egg production by type: Hatching eggs[3]	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Thousands				Number		Million eggs					
AL	2,050	1,863	9,591	9,334	1,950	1,907	187	178	48	43	139	135
AR	4,502	4,209	15,489	15,395	1,872	1,949	290	300	95	101	195	199
CA	19,830	19,723	20,392	20,274	2,118	2,205	432	447				
FL	9,975	10,854	10,506	11,376	2,170	2,294	228	261	219	251	9	10
GA	10,989	10,978	20,553	20,106	2,082	2,069	428	416	250	242	178	174
IN	22,051	22,623	22,756	23,397	2,268	2,282	516	534	503	521	13	13
IA	**37,561**	**42,877**	**38,362**	**43,567**	**2,203**	**2,220**	**845**	**967**				
MN	10,525	10,203	11,130	10,731	2,300	2,311	256	248	247	240	9	8
NE	11,655	11,535	11,755	11,610	2,254	2,291	265	266	265	266	0	0
NC	3,289	3,394	11,055	11,030	1,990	1,967	220	217	81	81	139	136
OH	28,878	27,839	29,388	28,327	2,188	2,199	643	623				
PA	22,976	22,321	24,769	24,082	2,320	2,300	575	554	558	537	17	17
TX	14,066	13,886	18,462	18,319	2,194	2,222	405	407				
U.S.	269,707	276,246	336,164	342,085	2,180	2,192	7,327	7,499	6,200	6,386	1,127	1,113

[1] 2004 preliminary, 2003 revised. [2] Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. [3] Data by type of flock not shown for some States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial Red Meat Production: United States[1]

Kind	May 2003	Apr. 2004	May 2004	May 2004 as % of May 2003	May 2004 as % of Apr. 2004	Jan - May[2] 2003	Jan - May[2] 2004	Jan - May[2] 2004 as % of 2003
	Million pounds			Percent		Million pounds		Percent
Beef	2,360	1,957	2,070	88	106	10,793	9,861	91
Veal	15.8	13.9	13.8	87	99	81.9	72.3	88
Pork	1,551	1,725	1,500	97	87	8,109	8,355	103
Lamb & mutton	15.2	17.4	13.0	86	75	83.9	82.8	99
Total red meat	3,942	3,713	3,597	91	97	19,068	18,372	96

[1] Based on packers' dressed weights and excludes farm slaughter. [2] Accumulated totals and percentages based on unrounded data.

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